OVER HALF THE MEMBERS RESPOND.

An Unusual Spectacle Presented This Feature Followed by a Reception, in Which Dr. Smith and Wife Greet the Congregation

The spacious and beautiful auditorium of the Second Baptist church was filled last night with members of the church and their friends, gathered to attend the annual roll-call of the church, and the sception given to their new pastor, Rev.

At the appointed hour the Reception Committee and the deacons came up in a body from the lecture-room and took seats in the front pews. The music upon the occasion, led by the excellent choir of the church, was of a very high order,

and was greatly enjoyed. The pastor read appropriate Scriptures, and made a fervent and appropriate

After these very enjoyable introductory exercises were concluded, Dr. Smith anounced the roll-call by saying that the first part of the exercises would be very profitable, and the second part very enoyable. He requested that all should answer to their names promptly and dis-tinctly when called, and that any needed tions should be sent on slips of

Clerk Frank Crump then deliberately and clearly called the roll, and it was inesting to note the large proportion of the membership of 736 who were present and answered to their names.

It was also very interesting to note that there was represented in the memtions, from the veteran who had an-vered to scores of roll-calls to the reent recruit; from the father and mother in Israel to the "babes in Christ Jesus," or the boys and girls of the Church.

ew churches have a more inspiring ord than this noble old church, which for many years has been regarded as one of the best organized, and every way most efficient, of all of the churches of

KEPT UP ITS RECORD.

Last year, tithough without a pastor, the church kent up all of its regular services, and cortributed over \$10,000 to the arious objects to which it is accustomed to contribute. It has at present a mem-bership of 736, and with its able and ef-ficient pastor, enters upon a new career of prosperity and usefulness. Considerably over 400 of the members responded to their names last night, and

many others, "though absent in body, were present in spirit."

SHAKE THE PASTOR'S HAND.

After the roll-call, which consumed just 21 minutes, the pastor and his wife, the deacons, and the Reception Committee led the procession to the lecture-room, followed by the congrega who filed by and shook hands with the paster and his wife, after which there was a general mingling and social in-tercourse among the members, and enof the delicious refreshments erved, and a general good time. The whole affair was admirably man-

and the occasion a grand success

VIRGINIA HOME FOR INCURABLES. Annual Meeting Yesterday Develops

Many Interesting Facts. The annual meeting of the board of the Virginia Home for Incurables was held yesterday at 11 o'clock in the pariors of the Woman's Christian Association, Miss Mary Greenhow presiding. The principal was the re-election of the offi-the past year. Miss Greenhow lected president; Mrs. F. J. cers of the past year. Miss Gre was re-elected president; Mrs. Craigle, corresponding secretary.

Was re-elected president; Mrs. Craigle, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Fitzhingh Mayo, recording secretary; and Mrs. William H. Tyler, treasurer.

The finances of the institution were discussed, and the reports of the work done in 1857 were read by Miss Greenhow and Mrs. F. J. Craigle, both papers showing the fine work done by the ladles in the past year and their improved prospects for the future. Miss Greenhow's report told of the increase of the number of inmates by putting three patients in a room, and the forced refusal of many urgent cases for want of room. Miss Greenhow insisted upon the great necessity for more space. Touching upon the finances of the institution, she drew attention to the bequest of Major Ginter and the proceeds of the recent Carnival of Nations. She complimented the members of the board for zealous work, and incited them to further effort. Four inmates died during the past year. In conclusion, the president highly complimented the matron of the home, whose unselfishness and devotion to the interests of the institution are subjects for highest praise.

Mrs. Craigle referred to the appointment of collectors in Lynchburg, Roanoke, and Radford—Mrs. Judge Spence, Mrs. Henry V. Gray, and "Little Pearl." She alluded to the bequest of Major Ginter, the acknowledgment of which she declared was one of the pleasantest dutlest of the secretary. Mrs. Craigle stated further that seventy year books had been sent out, twenty-seven applications issued, and seven of the applicants had entered the home.

A BAREFACED BURGLARY.

Thieves Brenk Into a Grocery-Stor and Load Their Wagon.

The police are quietly but zealously in estigating one of the most barefaced bur glaries that has occurred in Richmond for me time. On Friday night last thieve broke into the store of C. Domenici & Co No. 1710 east Franklin street, and stole

No. 1710 east Frankiln street, and stole a quantity of provisions and a small sum of money, amounting in cash value to nearly \$100.

The thieves evidently had a wagon on hand, for among the articles stolen were a quantity of bags of flour, a case of twenty-five dozen eggs, sides of baconhams, tobacco, and cigars. Incidentally they broke into the cash drawer, and took 5 that had been left in it as change for the next day's business. Up to the present time no trace of the guilty parties has been found, though chies are not wanting, and some arrests may be expected.

Many Followed the Hounds.

The Deep Run Hunt Club met yesterday afternoon at the old Exposition-Grounds and enjoyed a fine run of nearly two hours. With such favorable weather conditions it was natural that the field should be a large one, and it included many ladies. The usual reception at the club-house was held after the hunt.

Death of Mrs. L. D. Moore. Mrs. L. D. Moore, widow of Judge John E. Moore, of Huntsville, Ala., died last night at the residence of Dr. Lewis Wheat, 621 cast Franklin street. Mrs. Moore was about 75 years of age, and was an aunt of Mr. Thomas M. Rutherford, of this city. She leaves no children.

A. P. V. A. Meeting.

The Central Committee of the Associa-tion for the Preservation of Virginia An-tiquities will hold a called meeting Satur-day, the 8th, at 12 o'clock, promptly. Mr. Turpin Very III.

Mr. William Turpin, who is confined to his bed with an attack of crysipelas, is serioust. iii, and is not allowed by his physicians to see any visitors.

Preparing for the Summer. Mr. W. C. McDowell, of Ford's Hotel, is at Waynesboro', having his ice-houses filled, ready for the summer season at Ford's Lithia Spring.

An Architectural Competition. Hon. Joseph T. Lawless, Secretary of the Commonwealth, has received a plaster model, a set of photographs, and several topographical maps of the grounds of the University of California; also, several pro-frammes for the Phebe Hearst architec-tural competition etter from Mr. J. B. Reinstein, the regent of the university, and chairman of the rustees of the Phebe Hearst Architectu-ni plan, requesting that they be exhibit-d at such a place in this city as the Sec-etary selects, and that maps and pro-trammes be given to architects applying or them.

on printed notes.

The next cases to be called are Townsend against Outten, and Greer, receiver, against Hale and others.

Dr. Barton Receives a Call,

FREIGHT-TRAIN WRECK.

Conductor Reported Dying-Engi-

neer and Firman Injured.

MANISTEE, MICH., January 5 .- The rear end of a Toledo, Ann Arbor and

Northern freight train rushed down

Church Hill, in the village of Copemish,

this county, and dashed into a Manistee

and Northeastern freight engine standing

and Northeastern raises on the crossing, taking water. The engine was completely wrecked. Conductor Jones is reported to be dying, and Engineer Andrew Fritz and Fireman Ercott, of the Manistee and Northeastern engine.

are at their homes in this city with more

THE DREYFUS AFFAIR. elf Has No Connection With Ger-

many or Germans." BERLIN, January 5.—The Cologne Ga-

zette reiterates most catagorically that

the Dreyfus affair "has absolutely no con-

nection with Germany or the Germans in

any way whatever." This gives great sat-

isfaction here. It is supposed to be a final challenge to the French Government to repudiate the insinuations against Ger-

The Vossische Zeitung says Count Von

Munster, the German Ambassador to France, volunteered to make a similar statement at the trial of Dreyfus, but the French authorities declined his offer, following press attacks upon the Ambassador.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Terrific Explosion of Gas in a

Mine.

WILKESBARRE, PA., January 5.

Western Coal Company to-day by a terri-

As soon as the explosion was heard, a

The cause of the explosion is not

Their Line Inevitable.

with the fact that a most severe competi-

tion is inevitable from the United States. He thinks the English engineers now on

strike are "ignorant of the progress of the other countries." and offers to defray the

expenses of a delegation to go from Bos-ton to Philadelphia, with a view to pre-paring a statement as to the social and

financial position of American engineers

HAVE THE BROWNS BEEN SOLD?

President Von Der Ahe Positively

Asserts That They Have Not.

ST. LOUIS, MO., January 5 .- Whether

or not the St. Louis Base-Ball Club has

changed hands is still an uncertainty, but

it is pretty generally thought that the

deal has been consummated. This, how-

ever, is vigorously denied by President Von Der Ahe, who at 4 o'clock this after-noon met S. F. Myerson and stated posi-

tively to him that the Browns had not

yet been sold to anybody. Mr. Myerson openly accused Mr. Von Der Ahe of using

him as a tool to force Mr. Brush to come

FAREWELL TO GENERAL BOOTH.

Big Salvation-Army Demonstration

LONDON, January 5 .- Six thousand per

sons, most of them members of the Sal-

vation Army, took part at Albert Hall

to-night in a demonstration of farewell

to General William Booth, who is about

to sail for the United States, "to assist

in organizing great additions to the

Three brass bands led the music, and

in the body of the hall were a thousand

Salvation lasses, who performed theatrical movements with red, white, and blue

RIOT IN A COURT-ROOM.

All Chattanooga Stirred Up-Serious

Trouble Feared. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., January 5.

When the Hamilton County Court con-

vened yesterday, 'Squire Springfield and

Squire Raulston had some hot words and

clinched, Instantly, the 250 men in court

started a riot. Clubs, chairs, cospidores, and knives were used, and everybody fought his neighbor. Windows were bro-

fought his heighbor. Whitevas were compelled to restore order with their clubs, and then yourt adjourned. The whole city is stirred up, and serious grouble is feared.

INDIANAPOLIS CURRENCY BILL.

Referred.

WASHINGTON, January 5 .- Represen-

tative Overstreet, of Indiana, will to-mor-

row introduce the currency reform bill of

the Indianapolis Monetary Commission,

on Banking and Currency. It will then take its place with Secretary Gage's bill

before the committee, which meets January 12th, to consider these and the other official bills now pending.

Twenty Years for an Embezzler.

LINCOLN, NEB., January 5.-The Su-

of twenty years' imprisonment imposed on ex-State-Treasurer Bartley, convicted in the District Court of Douglass county of embezzling \$725,000.

and it will be referred to the Committee

in London.

or less serious injuries.

MAJ, DANIEL SPEAKS, (CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

to one and all, and especially to you, Mr. Stern. As I cannot, at this instant, smoke the pipe of peace with you, I give instead, the right hand of fellowship." Jackson against Commonwealth. Write of error and supersedeas refused to judg-ment rendered by the County Court of Washington county on the 8th of Novem-SPEECH OF PRESIDENT STERN. McClanahan and others against Roanok

SPEECH OF PRESIDENT STERN.

Mr. Stern then made one of his characteristic speeches. Said he: "I must acknowledge with much satisfaction the compliment for the beautiful language in your remarks. I thank you for our belonging to a club of the name of John W. Daniel. That name will stand in our books so long as we live as citizens here in this State of Virginia. We had in our own State men like Washington, men like Jefferson, men like Marshall, Henry, and Clay, but, to my sorry, sir, they are all gone, and rest in peace, But thank God the Lord has left us something; he left us a John W. Daniel, for which we are proud, and every moment that we mention your name we are the proudest citizens of any State in the Union. A shall feel, from to-day, sir, since I have the honor and pleasure to look in your face and make your acquaintance, that I am more proud and happy than any citizen or statesman I have ever met. May the Lord bless you, sir, you and your dear family, and may you long live and prosper." Dr. Barton Receives a Call.

Rev. Dr. A. J. Barton, associate secretary of the Baptist Foreign Mission Board, has received a very argent call to become missionary secretary of Arkansas, his native State. It is hoped here that he will not accept Dr. Barton came here eighteen months ago to succeed Rev. E. Y. Mullins, and has done a fine work. Dr. Charles E. Taylor, president of Wake Forest College, who was in Richmond a few days ago, said Dr. Burton's address before the North Carolina convention was pronounced the best missionary address ever delivered before that body. sir, you and your dear family, and may you long live and prosper."

Grace Catherine, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August L. Hanna, No. 547 Brook avenue, died, after a brief illness, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, and the Interment will be in Shockoe Cemetery. Rev. J. A. Morehead will conduct the service. A VERY HANDSOME PIPE. The pipe of which Senator Daniel is the recipient is one of the most beautiful ever seen here, and is exquisitely carved. On the stem near the bowl are two flery steeds, surrounded by a pack of wolves. The pipe, which was carved in Australia, is valued at \$100. It is almost too handis valued at \$100. It is almost too handsome to be used, and those who handled it yesterday were as cautious as though it were as fragile as the web of spun glass. However, as Major Daniel does not smoke, this beautiful work of art will be in no danger of being suddenly dashed in fragments by some unlucky mishap, and will no doubt be preserved by generation after generation of Daniels.

The members of the committee re-

The members of the committee re-mained in pleasant conversation with Senator Daniel for about an hour. Re-Senator Daniel for about an hour. Re-freshments were served, and quite an en-joyable time was spent. Before the com-mittee left the Senator received several visitors, among them being Senators Kane and Fairfax, and Mesers, James D. Patton and Thomas Potts.

Will Speak Friday Night.

The accident was caused by the Ann Senator Daniel will remain in Rich-Arbor brakeman cutting the train in two on a steep grade, on the supposition that the conductor would hold it.

Senator Daniel will remain in Katamond several days, Congress reconvenes
to-day, but he will probably not return
to Washington until Saturday.
At Friday night's meeting of Lee Camp
Senator Daniel will deliver to the camp
a picture of General Jubal A. Early.
Major Daniel served on General Early's
A large audience is expected at staff. A large audience is expected at the meeting of the organization, as the exercises will be public.

Major Daniel will probably attend the ball to be given here on the 11th of next month by the club which bears his name.

CASE OF ACTOR RATCLIFFE.

Certificate of Reasonable Doubt-Actor's Alleged English Wife. NEW YORK, January 5.-The argumen

on the application for a certificate of vasenable doubt of the legality of the conviction of Actor Edward J. Ratcliffe for wife-beating, was on again no-dny, before Justice Dickey, in the Su-preme Court, Brooklyn. Should the cer-tificate be granted, Ratellife would be reeased on bail, pending an appeal to the Assistant District-Attorney Lloyd says

Assistant particle on the statement of Caroline Ravenshill, of London, that he married her in 1883, and deserted her and her baby in September, 1885—Ratcliffe having testified on his own trial for beating Alice Three men were killed at the Avondale mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and fic explosion of gas. The explosion took place in an airway off the main slope. The men were driving through this zirbeLacey Ratcliffe, that the latter was Howe & Hummell, attorney

for Ratcliffe's wife, received a cablegram to-day from their London representative, rescuing party was sent down. All were alive when found, but the three victims stating that he was mailing to them an official copy of the marriage certificate of Edward J. Rateliffe to Caroline Ravenshill, a fishmonger's daughter, or August 19, 1883. Their representative also STRIKE OF ENGLISH ENGINEERS. that several columns regarding Ratcliffe's antecedents were published American Competition in nstructed their representative to send woman to this country on the next LONDON, January 6 .- Mr. Yarrow, of

Yarrow & Co., a leading engineering firm According to Howe & Hummell, their in London, cables to the Times this morn-According to Howe & Hamber, deal London representative obtained confirma-tion of the story of Rateliffe's English marriage from the fathers of both parties to the alleged marriage. They also de-clare that the father of the Ravenshill ing from Boston that the result of his tour of New England has impressed him woman has a letter written by Ratcliffe to his daughter while the actor was in this country, in which Ratcliffe is aleged to have asked after the health of his son.

FINE WEATHER FOR RACING.

This and a Fast Track the Crescent City Conditions.

NEW ORLEANS, January 5-Fine weather and a fast track were the conditions to-day. The talent had a bad day, as all of the favorites failed to score. Attendance good and betting fair, Summarles: race-six furlongs-Everest (6 to

1) won, Easter Eve (5 to 1 and 8 to 5) second, Mamie Callan (20 to 1) third. Time, 110 3-4.

Second race—mile and twenty yards—Siya (7 to 5) won, George B. Cox (even) second, Mr. Easton (10 to 1) third. Time,

Third race-six furlongs-Dorah Wood (5 to 1) won, W. C. T. (4 to 1 and 6 to 5) econd, Brighton (10 to 1) third. Time

Fourth race-one mile-Elkin (6 to 1 won, Tremona (15 to 1 and 5 to 1) second. Jim Hogg (4 to 1) third. Time, 1:43. .Fifth race-one mile-Red Duchess (6 to 1) won, Jim Conway (6 to 1 and 2 to 1) d. McMillan (12 to 1) third.

MRS. BAYARD'S HEROIC DOG. He Saves Woman and Child from

Injury. WILMINGTON, DEL., January 5 .- Mrs. Thomas F. Bayard's collie, Rob Roy Mac-Gregor, distinguished himself yesterday and saved a woman and child from serious injury. The dog was playing with another dog outside of Delaware Piace, Mr. Bayard's residence, when a horse attached to a carriage containing a wo-man and child came dashing down Clay-ton street at a furious pace.

When the dog saw the horse coming he ran out in the street and barked, but the horse continued to run. He ran alongside the horse for about a square, when he jumped and caught the bridle. Although lifted off his feet, he held on until the horse came to a standstill and the woman gained control of him. Rob Roy then trotted off home. The name the woman and child could not be learned.

BELONGED TO JEFFERSON. Rare Old Violin, Owned by a Balti-

It Will Be Introduced To-Day and

(Baltimore Herald.) Genuine Nicholas Amati violins are as

rare as they are costly, but when such an instrument comes into possession of a musician of the present, after having once been the property of Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, its value is enhanced threefold. Such a hisvalue is eminicemaker is just now being manipulated by Mr. David L. Bärtlett, to whom it was loaned by Albert Hildebrandt, the well-known connolsseur and

collector, of this city.

The manner in which the rare old fiddle was secured is decidedly interesting. Not long since Mr. Hildebrandt. who is a 'cellist of ability, together with Fred. H. Gottlieb, flutist; Isidor Dubowitz, violinist, and Richard Meyer, planist, went to Charlottesville. Va. To give a seneet for the lottesville. Va., to give a concert for the benefit of a charity organization there.

The old man stated that the The old man stated that the addle had been handed down to him by his father, who had been a slave in the family of Thomas Jefferson. Scott readily agreed for a consideration to part with the violin, which, upon inspection, proved to be a genuine Nicholas Amati, which make anyles with the Stradius rive for value and a genuine Nicholas Amati, which make ranks with the Stradivarius for value and

MILTON PARK TO BUTLER.

Middle-Of-the-Road Proposition Rejected-St. Louis Meeting Stands, DALLAS, TEX., January 5.-At the solicitation of a number of the members of the National Organization Committee, as well as the National Committee, of the People's party, Chairman Milton Park, People's party, Chairman Milton Park, of the National Organization Committee, submitted by telegraph to Chairman Marion Butler a proposition that if Butler would call the National Committee to meet with the National Organization Committee, the St. Louis meeting in January would be postponed until February 15th. Mr. Butler replied that he would submit to the committee by referendum vote, eccepting to the plan of organization, the

Mr. Butler replied that he would submit to the committee by referendum vote, according to the plan, of organization, the question of meeting, time, and place.

The Dallas chieftain of the Middle-of-the-Roaders said: "This settles the matter of Populism. The meeting w'll be held at the time and place already named—January 12th, at the Laclede Hotel, in St. Louis. His answer clearly shows that he is not disposed to concede anything whatever to the Middle-of-the-Road Populists. As far as I am able, I am detectained that the rank and file of the People's party, the voters in every part of the country, shall settle every question of policy and procedure. The St. Louis meeting will put such plans on foot as will secure this end."

KLONDIKE RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Government Pack-Train at Vancouver Barracks Almost Complete. VANCOUVER BARRACKS, WASH., January 5.-Captain D. L. Brainerd, in charge of the government Klondike relief expedition, to-day opened proposals for furnishing supplies, to be delivered at the

head of Lynn Canal February 17th. A large number of proposals were received from Pacific-Coast points and elsewhere. The award has not yet been made. The government pack train for the ex-pedition assembled here is now complete, with the exception of four additional with the exception of four additional packers. It consists of 161 mules, nine horses, and seventeen packers, in charge of Lieutenants C. H. Preston and J. A. Ryan, of the Ninth Cavalry. As soon as the supplies purchased by Major Jacobs a few days ago are received, Captain Eldridge, Lieutenant Clark, and fifty selected men of Company H, Fourteenth Infantry will be ready to proceed to

GOLD DOLLAR THE SOLE UNIT.

Standard Silver Dollars-Banks With Capital of \$20,000.

Infantry, will be ready to proceed t

WASHINGTON, January 5.-Representative Clark, of Iowa, has introduced a bill making the gold dollar the sole unit of value, directing every national bank to redeem its notes in dollars of such value, restricting the denominations of Trensury or national bank notes to \$10 or its multiples, those outstanding of less denomination being called in and re-issued in such denominations. Silver certificates are to be called in and standard liber delices given in exchange and the

silver dollars given in exchange and the certificates destroyed.

The national bank acts also are amended so as to charter banks with a paid up capital stock of \$20,000, which may issue currency to the amount of the face of the security they deposit with the govern-ment, the tax on circulation to be one half of 1 per cent., payable annually in

BIG TOBACCO FACTORY.

English Syndicate Building One at Louisville-Extensive Business. LOUISVILLE, KY., January 5.-An

English syndicate is making arrangements to build a an immense tobacco manufactory in this city. The plans are now being drawn by a well-known architect, and work will begin as soon as the weather permits. Mr. Kelk, the repre-sentative of the syndicate, has been in the city for some time, arranging the preliminaries. The syndicate proposes t handle a great deal of tobacco. some time past the company has been doing a little rehandling business here, but concluded to go into the manufacture of tobacco for the Liverpool market on an extensive scale. It is stated that 700 men will be employed at the factory.

RICH YOUNG MAN ON TRIAL. Defense, Insanity Produced by Ex-

cessive Use of Cigarettes. ST. JOSEPH, MO., January 5.-Calhoun Calkins, the son of rich parents and formerly a young society leader, is on trial in the Criminal Court here on the charge of burglary and larceny. broke into the real-estate office of John Ziedler on the night of September 3d and rifled the safe. When the police arrested him he admitted the crime. The defence is that he was made insane by the excessive use of cigarettes.

BAY STATE SPINNERS TO STRIKE so They Decide, Subject to Approval of National Union.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., January 5.-The spinners' union to-night unanimously voted to strike against the reduction of wages, subject to the approval of the National Spinners' Union.

Mrs. Nack to Be Arraigned Monday. NEW YORK, January 5.-Judge Garret son, District-Attorney Youngs, and Emanuel Friend, counsel for Mrs. Au-gusta Nack, held a conference at the Queens county court-house to-day, at which it was decided that Mrs. Nack should be arraigned next Monday. said that she will be allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter, and be sentenced

Bryan May Now Go Through. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.— The nomination of Charles Page Bryan to be Minister to China was presented to the Senate in executive session to-day, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The nomination has been held up for three weeks or more, but Mr. Bryan's friends now accept the release of the nomination as an indication that the President desires confirmation.

Flogging in a Penitentiary.

to a long term of imprisonment.

OTTAWA, ONT., January 5.—Acting-Warden Coster, of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, at Montreal, has sug-gested to Minister-of-Justice Mills that flogging should be permitted to put down the rioting in that institution, and Mr. Mills has decided to permit this to be done. The idea of Mr. Coster is to take some of the ringleaders and flog them in

the presence of the other convicts. General Yeatman-Biggs Dead. LONDON, January 6.-According to a special dispatch from Peshawur, General Arthur Goolphin Yeatman-Biggs, in com-mand of the Second Division of the Tirah expedition, died on Tuesday of dysentery. The news is confirmed from various

Maltese for British Army. VALETTA, ISLAND OF MALTA. Janu

sources.

ary 5.—Four members of the Council have cabled to the Marquis of Salisbury, renewing their offer to assist in the military requirements of Egypt by raising 1,000 Maltese for general military service.

Just after the concert Mr. Hildebrandt was told that Richard Scott, a \$1-year-old negro, living at the foot of the Monticello Hills, had in his possession a violin which was apparently of great value. Quick to scent an old-time instrument, Mr. Hildebrandt went in search of Scott, and found him at work in a field near his cabin. THALHIMER BROTHERS,

SOLE AGENTS.

Her Majesty's Corset



SPECIAL.

MADAM RUTH will be here for one week to fit these Corsets and give any information in regard to them.

JACKSON FOR JUDGE.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

ing at 9 o'clock to consider the bill to prohibit the use of trading stamps.

A special meeting of the House Committee on Courts of Justice will be held to-night in the hall of the House of Deleters the consider the employers' dability gates, to consider the employers' dability

Senator Steele, of Washington county, is a warm admirer of Senator Daniel, but owing to filness, could not be present at the election of the Senator. He explained the cause of his absence, and has had his name entered in the journal as voting for Senator Daniel.

Colored Woman Burned to Death.

CULPEPER, VA., January 5.—(Special.) Jane Amminger, an aged colored woman of this county, living near Rixeyville, was burned to death last night in a most tragic manner. She was sitting in a rocking-chair in front of an open fireplace with her two grandchildren. At her request one of the children put a log of wood on the fire, and in some way the sparks caught the old woman's clothes. The child offered all assistance possible, but only succeeded in burning itself so severly that it is thought it also will die.

Lumber-Yards on Fire.

SAGINAW, MICH., January 5 .- The lumber yards of the Saginaw Lumber and Salt Company, at Crow Island, three miles below the city, are on fire. The yards contain 16,000,000 feet of lumber, and the mill plant is valued at a quarter of a million dolars.

Anthracite Coal at King's Mountain. CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 5-A special to the Observer from King's Mountain, N. C., says that a government expert has examined a specimen of the recently discovered near that place and pronounces it to be 95 per cent car bon, and a fine sample of anthracite The deposit, it is said, crops out in seve-

Whitin Company Wage-Cut.

NORTHBRIDGE, MASS. January 5.— he Paul Whitin Cotton Manufacturing company, of this city, announced to-day that, in conjunction with the other conton-mills in the Blackstone Valley, a cur of about 10 per cent, in the wages of the operatives would be made on January The company employs six hundred

Simon Hernsheim Commits Snieide NEW ORLEANS, January 5.-Simor Hernshelm, the head of the large Herns heim cigar-factory, committed suicide to-day by taking cynide of potassium. The death of his wife and family troubles preyed on his mind, and he sought self-

wealthy man.

Belgian Prince to Visit Us. LONDON, January 6 .- The Brussels cor-

respondent of the Daily Chronicle says gium, Prince Albert Leopold, the heir presumptive to the Belgian throne, wil make a long tour of the United States

THOMASVILLE, GA., January 5 .- Dr McIntosh reports Mr. Butterworth's condition as improved to-day. He recovered consciousness this morning for the first time since he was attacked with uremic on Monday, and has been conscious all day. Cotton-Mill Wage Reduction.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., January 5 .- No

Butterworth's Condition Improved.

tices of a reduction to conform to the recent reduction of wages in the Woon-

socket cotton-mills were posted to-day in the Hamlef cotton-mills. The reduction went into effect on Monday last. Death of Louis Ranger. NEW YORK, January 5 .- The death of

the Cotton Exchange, was announced today. Mr. Ranger was also a member of

the Coffee, Produce, and Corn exchanges, He was 65 years old. Business Against Machine Politics PHILADELPHIA, January 5.-The Bushs-Men's League is to call a meeting to

oppose the selection of a candidate for Covernor which may be made by what the league terms a State machine. Postmusters for Virginia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.-The following Virginia fourth-class postmasters have been appointed; Boykins, E. B. Beaton; Zuni, E. E. Bowden.

Revocation of Embargo on Tobacco WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6.-The following telegram has been received

ister to Spain, announcing the revocation of the embargo on exports of tobacco from Cuba: "Tobacco 'bando' revoked, Leaf tobacco

can be exported on paying tax of 12 pesos per 100 kilos. All manufactured tobacco, except plcardura, free of export duty Santiago de Cuba excepted from new order. Importation of tobacco from all ports in Cuba prohibited. New order takes effect January 15th."

CURRENCY REFORM PLAN.

Scheme Proposed by Indianapolis Monetary Commission.

WASHINGTON, January 5 .- The re-

port of the Monetary Commission appointed under authority of the convention of business-men held in Indianapolis last January has just been made public. This synopsis is supplied by the commission:

"It retains practically unchanged the existing metallic money. The existing gold standard on which business has been done since 1879 is, of course, maintained, on the ground that industrial interests demand certainty as to what the standard shall be. For the steady employment of labor, factories and mines must be constantly operated; and constant operation, in the judgment of business-men, is impossible so long as there is uncertainty as to the standard on which prices of goods and orders are based. And to this end it is urged that the United States should remove all uncertainty as to the meaning to be retired. The notes were not yet deem were no funds in the Treasury to redeem the were no funds in the Treasury to redeem the were no funds in the Treasury to redeem the were no funds in the Treasury to redeem the were no funds in the Treasury to redeem the property had been received and used up for services or supplies or public buildings (no longer available assets). The government by the nature of the operation did not retain, as the notes were only evidence that property had been received and used up for services or supplies or public buildings (no longer available assets). The government by the nature of the operation did not retain, as the notes were only evidence that property had been received and used up for services or supplies or public buildings (no longer available assets). The government by the nature of the operation did not retain, as the notes were only evidence that property had been received and used up for services or supplies or public buildings (no longer available assets). The government by the nature of the operation did not retain, as the notes were only evidence that property had been received and used up for services or supplies or public buildings (no longer available assets). The government This synopsis is supplied by the commission:

"It relains practically unchanged the existing metallic money. The existing gold standard on which business has been done since 1879 is, of course, maintained, on the ground that industrial interests demand certainty as to what the standard shall be. For the steady employment of labor, factories and mines must be constantly operated; and constant operation, in the judgment of business-men, is impossible so long as there is uncertainty as to the standard on which prices of goods and orders are based. And to this end it is urged that the United States should remove all uncertainty as to the meaning of "coin" in its obligations, thereby saving the tax-payer by the ability to borrow at a lower rate of interest.

"No attempt is made to remove the existing silver dollars, nor to change their legal-tender quality; on the contrary, a place is provided for them in the circulation by forbidding the issue of any paper money other than silver certificates in denominations below 10. The silver currency, which will be in the hands of the people, must be kept on a parity with gold, as is now provided by law, and this should be done by requiring the Treasury to give gold for a silver dollar on demand. Consequently, when it is known that a silver dollar can be exchanged for gold it will circulate freely (in the form of certificates), and our metallic money, without being diminished, will be unified on a certain basis. And

in the form of certificates), and our metallic money, without being diminished, will be unified on a certain basis. And, as all this sliver currency will be needed to meet the demands for large change (when other paper below \$10 is retired), it will not be presented for redemption at the Treasury, and it will create no strain on the gold reserve. But no more silver dollars should be coined. THE GOLD RESERVE.

dollars should be coined.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

"The commission contend that the ten different kinds of money now in use reate an anomalous and confusing situation. Moreover, the whole fabric rests on too slender a reserve of gold. It is urged that the demand obligations of the government should not be used as money, because they may be, and have been, presented for gold to the injury of the nation's credit. This causes grave doubts as to the standard on which the business operations of the country rest. Everything which, by experience, creates uncertainty and hurts trade, hinders prosperity, and should be removed. Hence the fiscal affairs of the Treasury relating to the receipt and disbursement of public revenue should be entirely separated from the monetary functions dealing with the exchange and redemption of the currency. By establishing a separate division of issue and redemption in the Treasury, it will be impossible to take away funds set apart for the protection of our monetary system and use them for current expenditures.

"Above all, it is regarded as dangerous struction as an escape. He was a res. Above all, it is regarded as dangerou

tures.

"Above all, it is regarded as dangerous to maintain the present practice of using government demand obligations as money. Our fathers never made anything full legal-tender money except gold and silver, but in the stress of civil war, confusing the fiscal and monetary functions of the State, forms of debt due on demand were used as money, not as the result of deliberation, but of emergency conditions. They were issued exactly because there were no resources in the Treasury, and so they depreciated, drove out gold, furnished a fluctuating standard, increased the national debt enormously, caused a change in prices whenever the credit of the paper standard fluctuated, reduced the purchasing power of wages, and by causing unexpected changes in the level of prices, gave rise to extraordinary speculation, increased the severity of commercial crises, and placed the small producer at a disadvantage with the large operator. For seventeen years (1892–1879) the government paper was a falsified promise, and our standard was based on this lie. Trade and industry became speculative. Men of large wealth can take care of themselves, but men of small means should be protected from the evils arising from such uncertainty of the standard.

PAPER MONEY A GREAT BURDEN. PAPER MONEY A GREAT BURDEN.

PAPER MONEY A GREAT BURDEN.

"If the demand obligations of the government are used as money, reserves must always be kept on hand to redeem them. They are not, therefore, a loan without interest: and the expense of keeping up these reserves has made the paper money a very great burden to the tax-payer by an increase of the public debt. These gold reserves are necessary, unless the government permits its notes to go to protest. The mere credit of the United States behind its notes is too vague a thing, its power to tax is too remote, to provide cash on hand for instant use. So far as expense is concerned, this debt could have been more easily borne by changing it into low-interest-bearing bonds.

"For these and other reasons the commission strongly urges the government to withdraw its demand obligations now used as money, decline to provide gold for exporters, and put the burden and expense of maintaining a redeemable paper circulation upon the banks. In order to meet the demand obligations, the present reserves of gold in the Treasury furnish a beginning to be set aside in the Division of Issue and Redemption; and to meet

possible contingencies the Sceretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell bonds whenever the reserves need replenishment. In this way, or from surplus revenue, the demand obligations (that is, United States notes and Treasury notes of 1890) can be gradually removed, and the cost to the country can be reduced; while this process will also give the inestimable advantage of ceasing to use demand-debts as money, of simplifying our currency, and of adding to confidence in the certainty of our standard. By the plan of the commission, government paper is withdrawn in the first five years only so fast as the banking currency expands, so that contraction cannot possibly take place; if United States notes are cancelled, their place will be taken by the gold paid out for them, or by the expansion of bank notes, under the new system proposed; and in the following five years all the remaining United States notes are to be retired.

"The demand obligations of the United

the duty of meeting the note liability. Bank notes are as sound as the business transactions of the country. The currency of the country, moreover should increase as the transactions of the

country increase as the transactions of the country increase; hence the rigid, unchanging issues of the government make them an inelastic part of the circulation, while by the very process of their issue bank notes alone can be automatically attention to the changing transactions of the business community.

SCARCITY OF BONDS.

bank notes alone can be automaticapy justed to the changing transactions of the business community.

SCARCITY OF BONDS.

"In view of the scarcity of United States bonds, they cannot long be regarded as a basis for circulation. Moreover, any bond security of a higher character yields a low rate of interest, and in a time of stringency, when borrowers need loang and the market rate of interest is high there is no inducement to buy these bonds to increase circulation. Hence, under the present system, when notes would be most needed, it is least profitable to issue them. While providing for a partial use of bonds for securing notes (25 per cent. of the capital), the commission proposed that notes beyond this should be issued on all instead of a part of the resources of a bank, and after ten years that no special bond security should be required. Banks may issue notes up to 69 per cent. of their capital without restraint; for issues beyond 69 per cent, and up to 89 per cent. they pay a tax of 5 per cent.; for those beyond 89 per cent, and up to 89 per cent. they pay a tax of 6 per cent. These notes would be a prior lien upon all the resources of the bank, and in addition, upon the stockholders' liability. Moreover, all banks issuing notes contribute 5 per cent. of their circulation as a permanent guarantee fund. For daily redemptions banks should keep a 5 per cent, redemption fund in the hands of the Comptroller of the currency. Banks of \$25,000 capital may be established in places of \$4,000 inhabitants, and branches of banks are also permitted. "It is apparent that the security to the noteholder under the proposed plan is greater than usually supposed. If notes should be issued by all national banks to the amount of 80 per cent, of their present capital, the security in the form of total assets (omitting consideration of stockholders' liability or a guarantee fund) is more than \$7 to \$1. in the 5256 banks outside the reserve cittes, the protection would be \$6.10 to \$1 of notes. The greatest number of failures of ba

Senators by Direct Vote. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 8.-

duced a resolution to-day providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. Cuban Cane-Fields Burned.

HABANA, January 5.—The cane-fields belonging to Simon Milan, at the colony of Palenque, near Guines, province of Habana, have been burned. It is be-lieved the fire was of incendiary origin. A Piece of Flannel saturated with Chamberlain's Pain Balm

and applied to the seat of pain will cure the worst case of lame back, rheuma-tism, or neuralgia. In mild cases rubbing with the hand is sufficient. It acts

de 23-Th, Sa&Tunr

like a charm. For sale by all druggists. 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY ING HOUSE.